Industrial Co-operative Societies.

Q.—300. **Sri P. R. RAMAIYA** (Basavangudi).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) the number of Industrial Co-operative Societies in the State ;

(*b*) the industries they are engaged in ;

(*c*) the profit made by them ;

(*d*) the assistance given by Government to these societies ?

A.—**Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA** (Minister for Agriculture).—

(*a*) 534.

(*b*) These Co-operative Societies are engaged in cotton handloom, silk handloom, woollen handloom and several small handicrafts.

(*c*) Rs. 39,900 by way of net profits.

(*d*) Rs. 7,18,238 of which Rs. 3,68,238 are by way of subvention and Rs. 3,50,000 by way of loans at 1 per cent interest.

Rs. 1,47,000 have been made available from Cotton Mill Cess Fund for the development of woollen industry.

Besides help by way of staff has also been afforded.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—My question relates to industrial co-operative societies, Sir. What is the total capital invested in all these societies ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—The total share capital that has been invested in all these societies is quite considerable amount. I have got the amounts of share captial of many of these societies, but I have not got the total with me now.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—Will the Minister kindly place that list on the table, Sir ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—I would hand over this list to you for study and to make whatever use you want.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—What is the highest dividend given by any of these societies ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—I do not think that that information is with me.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—How many Industrial Co-operative Societies are in Bangalore Corporation area ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—In Bangalore City there is the Padma Weavers Co-operative Society, Soklasali Co-operative Society and Yelahanka Co-operative Society.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—Are there any Industrial Co-operative Societies dealing with leather industry, Sir ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—We have some dealing with leather also.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—I would like to know if any co-operative society has been formed to help the cobblers who work on the pavements of streets and also on the street corners ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—In Bangalore at the moment we have not got any societies specifically meant to help the cobblers, but elsewhere in the State we have.

Sri P. R. RAMAIYA.—Will the Government kindly consider the advisability of helping these poorre people for organising co-operative societies ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—If they come forward, Government will provide them all facilities.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ.—ನಾಗರದಲ್ಲಿ ಗುಡಿ ಗಾರರ ಒಂದು ಸಹಕಾರ ಸಂಘ ಕೆಲಸ ಮಾಡು ತ್ತಿದೆಯೇ ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಹೌದು,

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ.—ಅವರು ಇತ್ತೀಚೆಗೆ ಸರ್ಕಾರದಿಂದ ಹೆಚ್ಚಿಗೆ ಹಣಸಹಾಯ ಬೇಕೆಂದು ಮನವಿಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆಯೇ ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಮಾಡಿಕೊಂಡಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಗೋಪಾಲಗೌಡ.—ಆ ವಿಷಯದಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಏನು ಸಹಾಯ ಮಾಡುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಮುಂದೆ ಬಂದಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—We want to provide them a kiln plant for purposes of seasoned wood and also provide them with working capital. As a matter of fact, the Government of India are also very anxious to help that society, and some schemes have already been sent to them. Government want to help them to the fullest extent possible.

Sri R. MUNISWAMIAH.—When will the Government ask the Local Inspector to call for the cobblers, Sir ?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—If a few friends start a society or promote a society and if an application is made, Government will provide them all help, Sir.

Sri R. MUNISWAMIAH.—Thank you, Sir.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—What are the several small handicrafts that the societies are engaged in, Sir?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—There are a number of small industrial co-operatives dealing in vegetables, fruit culture, poultry farming, dairy farming, and then weaving, carpentry, smithy, leather works, etc.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Are the Government satisfied that these several co-operative societies are working satisfactorily?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—So far as that position is concerned, under the rural industrialisation scheme, we have got nearly 400 co-operative societies. We have collected quite a large amount of money, coming to Rs. 6 to 7 lakhs. As I have said, the societies are working fairly satisfactorily.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Are the Government aware that the people of Kolar are urging that fruit canning industry should be started on a co-operative basis?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I have already answered that question when it came up here once, so far as fruit canning is concerned.

Sri H. C. LINGA REDDY.—Will the Government consider the desirability of starting a co-operative society for fruit canning?

Sri H. SIDDAVEERAPPA.—I cannot say. We have got a scheme for having a fruit canning industry for the whole State, located in one place.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಸ್ವಾಮಿ, ಈ 534 ಸಹಕಾರ ಪದ್ಧತಿ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ರೂರಲ್ ಇಂಡಸ್ಟ್ರಿಯಲ್ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳೂ ಸೇರಿರುತ್ತವೆಯೇ?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—4 ಮಾತ್ರ ಸೇರಿವೆ. ಮಿಕ್ಕವು cotton handloom weavers; silk handloom weavers, woollen handloom weavers.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಚ್. ಹುಚ್ಚಮಾಸ್ತಿಗೌಡ.—ಲಾಭವನ್ನು ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡುವಾಗ ಈ 3,68,238 ರೂಪಾಯಿಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಕೊಟ್ಟಿರುವ ಸಬ್‌ಸ್ಟೆಕ್ಷಿ ಹೊರಲಿಗನ್ನು ಬಿಟ್ಟುತಾನೆ ತಾವು ಲಾಭ ಗೊತ್ತುಮಾಡುವುದು?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಹೌದು.

Sri V. M. MASCARENHAS.—A new charka centre has been opened in Bangalore recently. Would it be possible for us to get a loan if a new co-operative society is formed for the purpose?

Dr. R. NAGAN GOWDA.—That is just the proper thing to do. In all these khadi industries or charka sanghas, it is best they should organise themselves as a co-operative society and do business on a business like basis. I am sure they will succeed.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ನಾಗಪ್ಪಶೆಟ್ಟಿ.—ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಲ್ಲಿರತಕ್ಕಂಥ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳಲ್ಲಿ ತಯಾರಾಗತಕ್ಕಂಥ ವಸ್ತುಗಳನ್ನು ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲೇ ಮಾರಾಟ ಮಾಡಲು ತಾವೇನಾದರೂ ಸೂಕ್ತ ಏರ್ಪಾಡುಗಳನ್ನು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಈಗ ಸಧ್ಯಕ್ಕೇನೋ ಅವು ಅಲ್ಲಲ್ಲೇ ಮಾರಾಟವಾಗುತ್ತಿವೆ. ಆದರೆ ಇನ್ನು ಮುಂದೆ ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಒಂದು ಎಂಪೋರಿಯಂ ಕೂಡ ತೆರೆಯಬೇಕೆಂಬ ಆಲೋಚನೆಯನ್ನು ಸರ್ಕಾರದವರು ಮಾಡುತ್ತಿದ್ದಾರೆ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ನಾಗಪ್ಪಶೆಟ್ಟಿ.—ಈಗ ಆ ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಪ್ರದೇಶಗಳಿಗೆಲ್ಲಾ ಮಿಲ್‌ಮೇಡ್ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳು ಬಂದಿರುವುದರಿಂದ ಆ ಗ್ರಾಮ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ಸಂಸ್ಥೆಗಳ ಸಾಮಾನಿನಮೇಲೆ ಹೈಪೋಟ ಆಗುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಅವಕಾಶ ಉಂಟಾಗಿದೆ. ಅದನ್ನು ತಡೆಗಟ್ಟುವುದಕ್ಕೇನಾದರೂ ಏರ್ಪಾಡು ಮಾಡಿದ್ದೀರಾ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಹಾಗೆ ನಾವು ಹೈಪೋಟಗಳಿಗೆ ಹಿಂಜೆಗ್ಗುವುದಕ್ಕಾಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ. ನಾವು ನಮ್ಮ ಕಾಲಮೇಲೆ ನಿಂತು, ಧೈರ್ಯದಿಂದಲೂ ಮತ್ತು ಎಚ್ಚರಿಕೆಯಿಂದಲೂ ಕೆಲಸ ನಡೆಸಬೇಕಾಗಿದೆ. ಹಾಗೆ ನಾವು ಅವುಗಳಿಗೆ ಅಡ್ಡಿಪಡಿಸುವುದಕ್ಕೂ ಆಗುವುದಿಲ್ಲ.

ಶ್ರೀ ಎಸ್. ಆರ್. ನಾಗಪ್ಪಶೆಟ್ಟಿ.—ಕೈಯಲ್ಲಿ ಮಾಡತಕ್ಕಂಥ ವಸ್ತುಗಳು, ಮಿಷ್ ಮೂಲಕ ತಯಾರಾಗುವ ಸಾಮಾನುಗಳಮೇಲೆ ಹೈಪೋಟಗೆ ನಿಲ್ಲಲು ಹೇಗೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಾಗುತ್ತದೆ?

ಡಾ॥ ಆರ್. ನಾಗನಗೌಡ.—ಗ್ರಾಮಾಂತರ ಕೈಗಾರಿಕೆ ವಸ್ತುಗಳೂ ಕೂಡ ಮಿಲ್‌ಮೇಡ್ ವಸ್ತುಗಳ ಬಗ್ಗೆ ಹೈಪೋಟ ನಡೆಸುವುದಕ್ಕೆ ಸಾಧ್ಯವಿದೆ. The entire Japanese cottage industry stands on that basis. They are using ony small machinery and I think we should develop it on that basis. Otherwise, we will be just groping in darkness all the while.

Pandavapura Co-operative Sugar Factory.

Q.—665. **Sri S. GOPALA GOWDA** (Sagar—Hosanagar).—

Will the Government be pleased to state :—

(*a*) whether a General Body meeting of the Pandavapura Co-operative Sugar Factory, Ltd., was held on